

## WILSON BLOCKS CHINESE LOAN

"Dollar Diplomacy" of Knox Repudiated by the President.

FATAL BLOW TO PLAN Action Means Withdrawal of United States From Six Power Project.

"OPEN DOOR" FAVORED

Government Will Not Enter China in Any Other Manner.

KNOX PROUD OF SCHEME

Ex-Secretary of State Regarded It as Greatest Diplomatic Achievement.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Reputation by President Wilson of the Knox policy with regard to the proposed six Power loan of \$125,000,000 to China was announced at the White House to-night.

A statement by the President says the new Administration has declined to request the New York bankers interested to continue their participation in the six Power negotiations. He has taken this action because he does not approve of the conditions of the proposed loan or the responsibilities implied in governmental endorsement of the proposition.

This means that J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank and the National City Bank, representing the American interests, will withdraw from cooperation with the bankers of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. Also the United States Government will withdraw from the loan arrangement.

**First Repudiation of Taft Policy.**  
To-day's action by President Wilson is the first open repudiation of a policy of the Taft Administration. It probably foreshadows the turning down by the new regime of other features of the Knox "dollar diplomacy" programme.

The Wilson declaration does not mean, however, that the way is blocked for the lending of American money to China. Now that the six Power combination is dissolved any group of American bankers will be at liberty to negotiate with China independently of the bankers of the other five nations.

By withdrawing from the six Power combination the United States, it is contended, has not violated any binding agreement with the five other Powers. The arrangement entered into by the several Governments was dependent upon exchanges of views and nothing definite as a convention ever has been signed by the United States with regard to the project. Also the investment already made by the American bankers in advances to the Chinese Government is assured and they will receive the diplomatic support of the government in case China should attempt to default on her obligations to them.

President Wilson speaks very plainly in his statement. He holds that the past policy of the United States toward the Chinese loan involves responsibilities that are obnoxious to the principles upon which the American Government rests and that the restrictive conditions imposed on China menace the administrative independence of that republic.

The new President pledges himself, however, to the promotion of all legitimate American commercial enterprises in China, but only through the "open door" and the "door of friendship and mutual advantage." Mr. Wilson pledges himself further to the support of legislation measures necessary to the development of American banking facilities in the far East.

**The President's Statement.**  
Here is the President's statement: "We are informed that at the request of the American bankers to participate in the loan now desired by the Government of China (approximately \$125,000,000). Our Government wished American bankers to participate along with the bankers of other nations, because it desired that the good will of the United States toward China should be shown in this practical way, that the great country and that the United States should be in a position to share with the other Powers any political responsibilities that might be associated with the development of the foreign relations of China in connection with her industrial and commercial enterprises.

The present Administration has been asked by this group of bankers whether it would also request them to participate in the loan. The representatives of the bankers through whom the Administration was approached declared that they would continue to seek their share of the loan. The Administration has declined to make such request because it does not approve of the conditions of the loan or the responsibilities implied in governmental endorsement of the proposition.

China's Independence Involved.  
The conditions of the loan seem to us to touch very nearly the administrative independence of China itself; and this, even if the loan is made, is an undesirable situation. The responsibility on its part which would be implied in requesting the loan to undertake the loan might conceivably be the least, in some unhappy contingency, of forcible interference in the

Continued on Seventh Page.

## MADMAN SEIZES SIGNAL TOWER.

Destroys System, but is Caught by Crippled Operator.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—While P. J. Clifford, a crippled Lehigh Valley towerman, was alone in the tower at Avoca at midnight John Burke of Avoca broke down the door, walked in and began to demolish the signals. He tore indicators, other devices and telegraph wires from their fastenings, putting the system out of business and endangering the lives of grain passengers.

Clifford finally got up his courage to fire a shot at Burke, who promptly backed into a corner. Clifford held him there while he telephoned to Wilkesbarre for help.

Special Officer John Gallagher went to the tower on a special train and found Burke still cowed by the cripple's pistol. Burke was brought to Wilkesbarre.

## SWINDLERS GOT \$52,000,000.

Losses Reduced \$25,000,000 in Last Year, Says Report.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The money obtained by get rich quick men and other fraud operators doing business through the mails and arrested during the year which ended June 30, 1912, was approximately \$52,000,000, as compared with \$77,000,000 for the previous fiscal year, says Chief Inspector Robert S. Sharp of the Post Office Department in his report. The decrease was due to the activity of the Post Office Department.

There were over 4,000 cases bearing on fraud schemes alone and the Department arrested 572 persons and has convicted 263, with numerous cases undisposed of.

The report says the discouraging feature to the Department in its fraud crusade is the leniency of the courts.

## LIPTON MAY AGREE TO CUP CONDITIONS

Now Preparing Suggestions for New Challenge by Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

LONDON, March 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton is preparing a letter to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club containing tentative suggestions relating to another challenge for the America's cup. It probably will be forwarded within twenty-four hours. If the Royal Ulster Yacht Club approves of the letter it will be forwarded to the New York Yacht Club. Until that time Sir Thomas Lipton will decline to discuss its contents.

Members of the New York Yacht Club, which recently declined to accept a cup challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton, last night could do no more than hazard a guess at the text of the letter when told of the new challenge. They were of almost unanimous opinion, however, that the new challenge would not contain the conditions and stipulations which caused the rejection of the last two offers from the same source.

The deed of gift of the cup calls for 30 foot water line sloops. Sir Thomas proposed to race a 75 footer and asked the New York Yacht Club to do the same.

It is presumed that the Irish sportsman now will offer to build a boat of regulation size and frame conditions in conformity with the deed of gift.

## OPERATION ON MISS MORGAN.

Danger of Lameness From Slight Hurt Averted.

Miss Anne Morgan was operated upon yesterday in the home of her father, J. P. Morgan, to prevent permanent lameness resulting from an injury to one of her knees.

The hurt was received while Miss Morgan was playing squash at the Colony Club more than a month ago.

On the day following the match Miss Morgan was unable to take part in a reception to Andre Fouquieres in her home and the guests were received by her relatives.

The knee apparently improved after several days rest, but a few days ago it began swelling and the operation was decided upon by Dr. Virgil P. Gibney and other surgeons.

The danger of lameness was entirely averted by the operation.

## HIKERS TO MAKE STAGE DEBUT.

Will Appear to-morrow Night at the Harlem Opera House.

For the first time on any stage in this country or elsewhere the Washington hikers will appear between the acts at the Harlem Opera House to-morrow evening. The hikers are the suffragettes who made the memorable march to the capital.

The Woman's Suffrage party is conducting meetings during intermissions at the Grand Opera House this week, and has secured the services of Gen. Rosalie Jones and her followers for to-morrow.

Last night Mrs. Frederick Latham, president of the Consumers League, was the speaker.

## VAN VOLKENBURGH SUIT OFF.

Wife, Who Sued for \$100,000, Intimates That She Got It.

When trial of the suit Mrs. Nevada Van Volkenburgh against her husband, Philip Von Volkenburgh, to recover \$100,000, which she says she has paid out for her support since her husband abandoned her two years ago, was about to go on yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Brainerd the attorneys announced that a settlement had been reached.

The lawyers refused to make known the terms, but Mrs. Van Volkenburgh said she wouldn't take less than the amount she sued for.

## MRS. LEITER'S WILL DIVIDES \$30,000,000

One Clause Urges Grandsons to Spend Part of Each Year in America.

FROWNSON EXTRA VAGANCE

Son Gets Washington Home and Daughters Full Control of Their Share.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The will of Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, widow of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago merchant, was filed here to-day for probate. It disposes of an estate said to be worth between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

The will contains an unusual inducement to the grandsons of Mrs. Leiter to spend at least six months of every year in the United States. These grandsons are the children of Mrs. Leiter's daughters, one of whom, Mary, married Lord Curzon; another, Daisy, the Earl of Suffolk; and a third, Nancy, Col. Colin Campbell of the English army.

"While I have deemed it best," says the will, "to place the legacies to my daughters in their unrestricted control, I desire to express the wish that they will so administer their property that the principal shall be transmitted to their posterity undiminished by extravagance or neglect, to be a heritage for their children and their children's children."

The daughters and her son, Joseph, are the principal beneficiaries. In the original will, which was dated at Beverly Farms, Mass., on June 3 last, \$125,000 was bequeathed to Joseph Leiter for the purchase of a house for his use. A codicil revokes this provision and gives to her son for use during his natural life the Leiter house and grounds on Du Pont Circle, this city, with all the household furniture and belongings. This is one of the most magnificent residences in Washington and has been the scene of many brilliant social functions.

The son also receives the estate called Beverly Farms at Essex, Mass., but is enjoined renting the place or from using it for any purpose other than his residence.

He is to receive as trustee all the shares of the capital stock of the Washington Gas Light and Coke Company and all the shares of the American Security and Trust Company held by the estate. He is to have the power to act at elections, but shall have no power to dispose of these shares. Upon the death of Joseph Leiter these shares shall go to his lineal descendants. In the event of his leaving no heir the shares are to go to Mrs. Leiter's daughters, to be divided equally between them.

Joseph Leiter is to have the use and enjoyment of the Leiter library and collection of Americana, which at his death is to go to the persons or corporations that he may designate. The granddaughter Mary Irene is to receive the portrait of her mother, painted by Cabanel, the daughter Nancy, her own, painted by Carotus Duran, the daughter Margaret, her own portrait, painted by Sargent, the son Joseph, for use during his lifetime, the portrait of his father, painted by Bonnat, and the portrait of his mother.

The jewels, wearing apparel and wardrobe of the testatrix are to be equally divided between the daughters.

The following trust sums are set out in the will: To Col. Colin Campbell and the Earl of Suffolk, as trustees for the granddaughter, Mary Irene Curzon, \$150,000; to Joseph Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk, as trustees for the granddaughter, Mary Meat Campbell, \$150,000; to Joseph Leiter and Col. Colin Campbell, as trustees for the grandson, Viscount Andover, \$100,000; to the American Security and Trust Company of Washington, as trustee of the grandson, Joseph Leiter, Jr., \$100,000; to the American Security and Trust Company, as trustee for the grandson, Thomas Leiter, \$100,000; to Col. Colin Campbell and the Earl of Suffolk, as trustees for the granddaughter, Cynthia Blanche Curzon, \$100,000; to Col. Colin Campbell and the Earl of Suffolk, as trustees for the granddaughter, Haldea Curzon, \$100,000.

The American Security and Trust Company of Washington is to receive \$20,000 as trustee for Mrs. Leiter's niece, Jennie Brewsterman, who also is asked by the testatrix to occupy as a home Mrs. Leiter's place at Manchester, Vt.

The codicil revoked bequests in trust of \$100,000 each to the grandsons, Viscount Andover, Joseph Leiter, Jr., and Thomas Leiter. In lieu of these bequests \$300,000 is set aside with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee. A third of this sum is to be set aside for the benefit of the son of Joseph Leiter who shall devote himself to the care and management of the estate; another part is set aside for the benefit of the son of the daughter Nancy, wife of Sir Colin Campbell, and another for the benefit of the son of Margaret, wife of the Earl of Suffolk, who shall devote themselves to the care of the estate.

It is directed that the income from these trust funds shall be added to the principal until such time as the grandson for whose benefit it is set apart shall spend at least six months a year in Chicago during the estate.

The executors are to receive \$20,000 for the perpetual care of the cemetery lot in which Mrs. Leiter's husband is buried. They are directed to preserve a vacant space in this lot for the interment of any of her children who wish to be buried there.

The residue of the estate goes to the executors, Joseph Leiter and Seymour Morris, with directions to divide it into three equal parts and to sell the same within five years. The one-third left to Joseph Leiter is in trust and the net income is to be paid to him, and after his death it is to go to his children until the youngest is 21 years of age. At that time the principal of the trust is to be divided equally among the children.

The other two-thirds is to be set apart by the trustees and paid over to the daughters in equal parts.

ANGSTURA BITTERS prevent ill effects from over indulgence in food or drink.—Adv.

## JOHN ASTOR TO GO TO INDIA.

William Waldorf's Son Gets Place on Lord Hardinge's Staff.

LONDON, March 18.—William Waldorf Astor's son John, an officer of the Life Guards, will go to India to fill an appointment on the staff of Lord Hardinge, the Governor-General.

## RAILROAD MAN DISAPPEARS.

E. A. Peck Leaves Hot Springs Hotel and Family Seeks Him.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—After a week of searching the family of E. A. Peck, superintendent of the Cotton Belt Railroad, has appealed to the newspapers to assist in locating the railroad man. It is feared that he has met with foul play.

Supt. Peck came to this city two weeks ago to-day in his private car from Pine Bluff. Last Wednesday he left the hotel and that was the last time any one saw him.

E. A. Peck is 62 years old, six feet tall and weighs between 190 and 200 pounds. He is slightly bald and his hair is iron gray. He was smooth shaven and the last time seen wore a gray suit of clothes and soft black hat. In the lapel of his coat he wore an Elks and Masonic pin.

Peck has been superintendent of the Cotton Belt since 1901. From 1893 to 1901 he was general manager of the Iron Mountain Railroad and before that held the same position with the Big Four.

Even Athens seems to have received

nothing beyond the barest outlines of the tragedy, although the censorship which is also exercised there may account for the lack of news from that point.

All accounts thus far agree in stating that the assassin is a Greek and that he is either a political fanatic or a lunatic.

There is nothing to suggest, the idea, which was hazarded at first when the fact that the King had been killed was the only thing known, that the assassin was either a Turk or a Bulgarian.

The suspicion that the assassin might have been a Bulgarian was aroused owing to the ill feeling between the Greeks and Bulgars, which originated when the former occupied the place ahead of the troops of King Ferdinand, and it is known to have spread elsewhere.

The King's presence at Salonica, whether he went immediately after his capture a few months ago, has been frequently criticized as bold, even rash. His determination to be there at the point of danger was a characteristic one in a series of patriotic acts which since the outbreak of the war had worked up the enthusiasm of the subjects of King George.

**Smoothed Over Troubles.**  
King George lived in a simple manner at Salonica. He busied himself with organizing the Greek administration of the place and in helping to smooth over the difficulties which had arisen. He resided in a detached villa, two and a half miles from the harbor and the centre of the city where the merchants and the wealthy people of Salonica live. The house looks over the sea across a road on which street cars run.

King George was in the habit of taking a walk every day along this road, which passes the Bulgarian headquarters. He was attended on these occasions by a couple of his Greek bodyguards from a corps of which he was very proud. Prince Nicholas, the Governor of Salonica, lives in a similar villa near by.

The tragedy which removed King George within a fortnight of the jubilee of his election to the throne by the Greek National Assembly raises Prince Constantine to the headship of the nation.

The new King comes to the throne on the very crest of a wave of military renown. The leader of the army that marched triumphantly from Larissa to Salonica, the conqueror a few days ago of Janina, which the Turks believed to be impregnable, he is to-day the most popular man in Greece and has more than recovered the loss of public favor which culminated in the autumn of 1909 in his resigning as commander in

**OFFERED WHISKEY TO BISHOP.**  
Hotel Porter Gets Somebody in Kansas Into Trouble.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 18.—A hotel porter's mistake in assuming that a Methodist Bishop wanted whiskey instead of water has started an investigation which probably will lead to the exposure of the illegal sale of intoxicants here.

"I am thirsty; please get me a drink," the Bishop said to the porter who showed him to his room last night. "Certainly, sir," replied the porter.

Five minutes later he returned and handed a bottle of whiskey to the Bishop.

The incident was reported to the city and county officials, who have taken steps to learn who supplied the liquor.

## GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD ILL.

Opera Singer Forced in Pittsburgh to Cancel Engagements.

PITTSBURGH, March 18.—Miss Grace Van Studdiford, the opera singer, is in the Eye and Ear Hospital seriously ill. She was overcome last night by an attack of acute laryngitis and was unable to appear at the Grand, where she was billed to play this week.

Her engagements for the next three weeks have been cancelled and the attending physician is doubtful if it will be safe for her to leave the hospital for at least a fortnight.

## WOMEN ARGUE AT HARRISBURG.

Suffragists and Antis Before Senate Judiciary Committee.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—Armies of suffragists and antis met in battle to-day when before the Judiciary General Committee and made promises of better things for Pennsylvania politics and the anti-suffragists pleaded that they be spared from politics.

Mrs. Lucretia Blankenburg, wife of the Mayor of Philadelphia, spoke for the suffragists. The wife of Gov. Tener was a spectator.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson of New York pleaded dramatically for the suffragists. Mrs. A. J. George of Brookline, Mass., spoke in rebuttal. Women crowded the building. It appeared that the antis scored over their rivals.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18.—So forceful a demonstration did woman suffragists of Connecticut make this afternoon in their biennial onslaught on the General Assembly that to-night it is predicted by many, that there is a good possibility of a suffrage bill passing and being signed by Gov. Baldwin. The bill gives taxpaying women power to vote at municipal elections.

# KING OF GREECE ASSASSINATED BY OWN SUBJECT IN SALONICA

## KING WAS TOO RASH, THE VIEW IN LONDON

His Going to Salonica Soon After Capture Is Criticized.

TOOK WALKS IN PUBLIC All Despatches to English Metropolis Agree That Assassin Is a Greek.

LONDON, March 19, 4 A. M.—Only brief accounts of the assassination of the King of Greece have reached London up to this hour. It must be remembered that Salonica is under martial law and that all telegrams are sharply censored and delayed.

Even Athens seems to have received

## ALEXANDRA BREAKS DOWN.

Queen Mother Helped to Bed in Collapse Over News.

LONDON, March 18.—Queen Mother Alexandra broke down completely upon hearing of the assassination of her brother, King George of Greece.

She was helped to bed in a state of collapse. King George will come to London from Windsor to-morrow morning to visit his mother.

"I AM A SOCIALIST."  
Regicide Is a Miserable Looking Man of 40, Paris Hears.

PARIS, March 18.—A despatch from Salonica to the Havas agency says the assassin of King George is a miserable looking man of about forty.

He refused to explain his motive in shooting the King. When asked if he had no pity on his country, being a Greek, he replied:

"I'm a Socialist."

George I. Shot in the Back as He Walks the Street.

DIES IN HALF AN HOUR

Murderer Said to Be Insane and Is Under Arrest.

NO PLOT IS FOUND

Regicide, Described as Miserable Looking, Says He Is Socialist.

CONSTANTINE NEW RUDE

Hurries From Janina to Head Army—Queen Olga Gets News Aboard Ship.

SALONICA, March 18.—King George of Greece was shot and mortally wounded by a man apparently insane when walking in the streets here at 5 o'clock this afternoon and died half an hour later.

The King was with one of his aids when Aleko Scholinas, a Greek, came up behind them and fired a revolver point blank into the King's back.

King George fell to the ground and died half an hour later. The man Scholinas was arrested.

Prince Nicholas, one of King George's sons, who was appointed Governor at Janina when the Greeks captured that place, immediately notified Crown Prince Constantine, who is in Janina, of the event which makes him the new King of Greece.

He also telegraphed the information to Athens and to the relatives of King George in Denmark, England, Germany and Russia.

Prince Nicholas then summoned the officers of the army and administered to them the oath of fealty to King Constantine.

There is nothing that suggests that the murder was a political one or anything else than the act of a maniac.

Order here has in nowise been disturbed by the assassination.

Starts on Usual Walk.

King George left the residence of his son, Prince Nicholas, this afternoon for his usual walk, accompanied by one aid, Lieut.-Col. Frankoudis. He was wearing his home when the assassin fired a bullet at him, which pierced his body.

The King fell into the arms of his aide and of two soldiers who ran to his assistance immediately on hearing the shot. The dying King was at once placed in a carriage and taken to the military hospital near by. He died in the carriage before reaching the hospital.

Prince Nicholas, who is the only other member of the royal family now in Salonica, was called and hastened to the hospital, followed by the military and civil authorities.

After seeing his father's body, Prince Nicholas, amid deep silence, announced the death of the King to the officials, who were all deeply affected. After this they took the oath of allegiance to King Constantine, all responding, "Long live King Constantine!"

M. Ractivan, the civil representative at Salonica of the Greek Government, issued a proclamation announcing the accession of King Constantine and ordering mourning for King George.

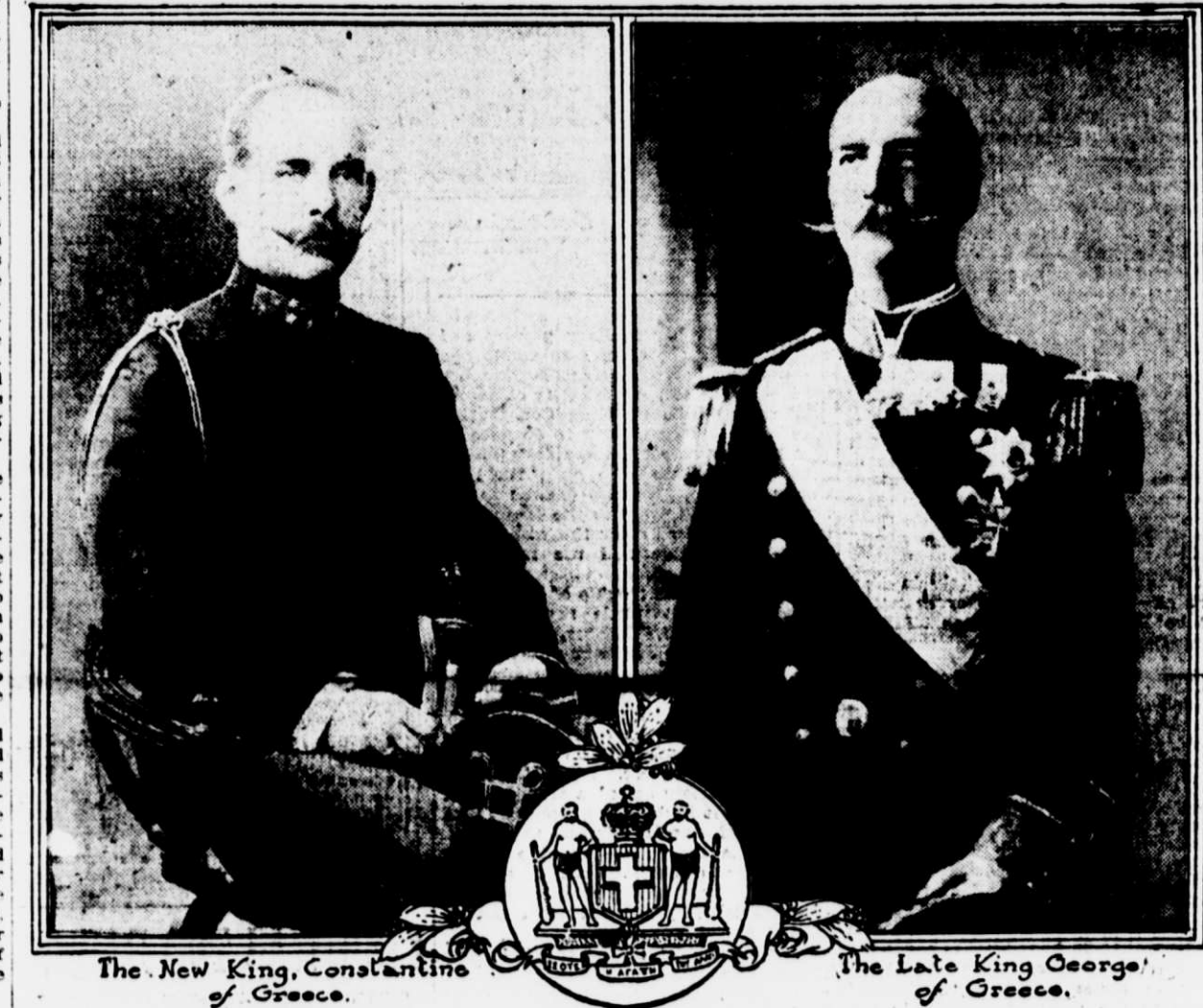
The event made a deep impression throughout the city. The dead King was respected everywhere and much beloved by great numbers, and the signs of mourning are universal.

Excitement at Athens?

ATHENS, March 18.—Tremendous excitement was aroused here when the news of the assassination of King George was received.

The streets are thronged with sympathetic and excited people, who are discussing the tragedy which has befallen them at a moment when the royal family was at the height of its popularity owing to the Greek successes in the war and the share of members of the royal family in the victories over the Turks.

Details of the assassination which are reaching here are few and incomplete. One account says that the assassin, who



The New King, Constantine of Greece. The Late King George of Greece.

The Murdered King and His Successor

## LEGATION GETS BRIEF WORD.

Message Merely Tells of Death of King at Salonica.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Confirmation of the assassination of King George of Greece was received shortly after 8 o'clock to-night by L. L. Cattanogiu, secretary and charge d'affaires of the Greek legation in Washington. Mr. Cattanogiu said:

"The cablegram is very brief. It simply states that King George was shot in the back and killed while taking his afternoon constitutional, about 5 o'clock to-day. The name of the assassin or the occasion for the deed was not expressed in the cablegram. Neither was his nationality."

Soterios Nicholson, counsel for the Greek legation at Washington, was with the charge at the time the message was received. Mr. Cattanogiu will convey to-morrow the news of the King's murder to Secretary of State Bryan, who in turn will give the official notification to President Wilson.

The Turkish embassy has received no word from the Porte regarding the assassination.

## UNPOPULAR, SAYS GARIBALDI.

Italian General Thinks King's Death Won't Affect Politics of Greece.

Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, who recently came to this country from the Balkans, where he commanded a volunteer brigade in the Greek army under his father, Brig. Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, declared last night that he did not believe the assassination of King George was the result of any political movement in Greece.

"The Greeks have too much on their minds just now to worry about the personality of a King who took so little part in the Government," Gen. Garibaldi said.

"The death of the King will have no effect upon the policies of Greece because the civilian party, under the leadership of Premier Venizelos, controls the country. The personality of King George has been only a secondary influence in the Government; he was never allowed to assert himself."

"This is why it is difficult to judge him as a military commander. Certainly, however, he was not especially popular with the soldiers, nor at Athens."

As for Constantine, he is likely to be a much more popular monarch than his father. The soldiers like him personally; he is young and full of fire, and his recent successes will naturally increase his popularity."

Continued on Second Page.